## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

What is claimed is:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method for increasing the <u>a</u> size of a frame of digital data from a first number of original symbols (L) to a second number of symbols (N), where the digital data comprising the frame is ordered from a first bit to an Lth symbol, the method comprising the steps of:
  - (a) Receiving the frame;
- (b) Storing in a digital memory a first integer number (M) of copies of each of a first group of the original symbols, where M is greater than 1;
- (c) Storing in the digital memory at least one copy of each of a second group of the original symbols;
- (d) Further processing the symbols stored in the digital memory according to steps (b) and (c) in a digital communications system;

wherein the frame consists of the first group and the second group and the first group and the second group are mutually exclusive; and wherein steps (b) and (c) are performed such that the total number of symbols copied to the digital memory in steps (b) and (c) is equal to N.

- 2. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein step (b) is performed such that each of the second group of symbols is multiplied by the same number X.
  - 3. (Original) The method according to claim 2 wherein X = M + 1.
- 4. (Original) The method according to claim 3 wherein the first group and the second group are selected by serially processing the symbols.

Appln. No. 09/687,700

Amendment dated August 16 in Reply to Office action mailed May 24, 2004

Attorney Docket No.: 00-285 Attorney Ref.: N1272-01000

5. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 4 wherein symbols are selected to be in the first group or the second group such that, where A is a total number of symbols that have previously been selected for the first group and B is a total number of symbols that have previously been selected for the second group, the ratio between A/B is as close to 1 as possible, where A is the total number of symbols that have previously been selected for the first group and B is the total number of symbols that have previously been selected for the second group.

6. (Original) The method according to claim 1 where M=floor(N/L).